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It our friends who havor as with manuscripts for must in all cases send stemps for that purpose

The "Look Before You Leap" Message.

The President's message records one excursion, and only one, into the generalities of governmental philosophy. This passage is so characteristic of Mr. TAFT's mind and methods, and in such sharp contrast with the impassioned cocksure and last word deliverances of his predecessor on all sorts of subjects, that we single it out for exhibition:

* The method of impartial scientific study by experts as a preliminary to legislation, which I hope to see ultimately adopted as a fixed national policy with respect to the tariff, rivers and harbors, waterways and public buildings, is ulso being pursued by the non partisan monetary

not mistaken of a distinct change in the working methods of the Federal Government to meet the growing com- troller PRENDERGAST is quoted as sav- lished," thus leaving the determination lication of the matter was not a work of farmers on the circuit. In case of fire or plexities of the public business; and this any short cut of the familiar Rooseveltan kind, any expansion or usurpation of executive power. The inquiry by competent investigators possessing the status conferred by the formal warrant of Congress and regular appointment important matters which are difficult problems, is a very different thing from government by commission, a phrase im- Which offer will give the larger, and and 4,451 enlisted men, commanded by tempt to use a publisher's white paper olving the scattering of direct executive esponsibility. It involves no aggranlizement of the Executive at the expense of the other departments. It falls clearly within the letter and spirit of the not at all upon the province of the Legislature. It leaves the Judiciary in the unimpaired exercise of its functions.

at work.

fied before you shape your laws. How the reorganization:

Mr. TAFT's second annual message seagoing officers were not fully considered whether you concur or object

ellow citizens.

The British Elections.

It seems clear now that the election

ment, Mr. JOHN REDMOND with his com- and mischievous. The secretary has more authority than before.

the excitement is over. At first glance insure. it looks as if the average Englishman consist of a single chamber or of two. He probably does not believe that the

they would not vote at ail. reconstruct his Cabinet after Parliament tives a year from this time: Parisoffice, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and _meets. He will have lost the slight ma-Faisoffice, is the torus is the first step having been taken, there are very many highly educated Fill-sunday cultions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the forand Hotel: Klosque 12, flouievard des Capucines, forand Hotel: Klosque 12, flouievard des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and Klosque 12. Boulevard in the last Parliament; it looks as though Labor member, and even more justly a present generation."

The Great Question.

we cannot venture to guess.

land. What will come of the muddle

country has refused to decide the matter.

before the Public Service Commission posal of neutralization by treaty with has evidently been drawn up in a other Powers and the retention of land spirit of fairness to the city. No doubt by the United States for "coaling stathe Public Service Commission and the tions and naval bases." theories in high places.

tion.

The reorganization plans for the navy This method of preparation for in- adopted by Secretary Meyer, based tors have been "liberal in their support this enactment, but The Sun rejoices in elligent law making, which Mr. TAFT partly upon the report of February 29, of education and internal improvement," hopes to see adopted as a fixed national 1909, of the commission headed by Mr. and the burden of taxation is cheerfully being honest men and highly pleased cushopes to see adopted as a fixed national distribution of the consolicy with regard to certain subjects. Justice Moody, and partly upon sug-borne; nevertheless "many of the consolicy with regard to certain subjects, distribution or an additional distribution of the consolicity with regard to certain subjects. is equally applicable to other matters gestions of high military origin ap-which he does not specify in the para- proved by Mr. MEYER, have now been proved graph quoted above. It is already in in operation less than a year. All the operation with respect to three of the discontent of the past proceeded from greatest questions before the country, the line officers, who had to do with the reform of the banking and currency the ships after they were put in comystem, the revision of the tariff and the mission, but had practically no voice unendment of the interstate commerce in their design. The men who built law. The inquiry conducted by Senator the ships did not sail in them and had ALDRICH'S committee, as we infer from no responsibility for them after they the Republican policy and continue to smoked glasses. what the President says about it, is prac- were launched, while the men who subtically finished. Mr. TAFT reports that sequently commanded and navigated the tariff board will probably have results them felt that they should have someto present during the first session of the thing to say, and say it with authority. Sixty-second Congress, that is to say, in in respect of the vessels they were to the winter or spring of 1912, if no extra take into battle and upon the conduct session is called next year. President of which their reputations would have HADLEY'S commission is organized and to rest. In a word, it was the old conflict, settled long ago in Germany and Look before you legislate, says Presi- Great Britain, for military influence in dent TAFT. Remove the question as far the design and equipment of a purely as possible from the control of par- military engine. In his annual report tisanship and get the best available Secretary Meyer had this to say about movement in Sandwich that a reporter

different was the procedure consistently The machinery provided by the present orpractised during the previous Admin- ganization seems wholly to oversome and prevent istration! The final solution was first the criticisms directed against the old board on All outdoors was too small. It was deevolved from the inner consciousness of individual genius; if the scientific of individual genius; if the scientific of of individual genius; if the scientific person was called in at all he was summonal at the comit of his regulation.

prepared by themselves. As the board met infrequently and its members were busy with their.

Pale but collected, the communicamoned at the peril of his reputation to bureau duties, delays resulted. Repairs to vessels tive ardor of that enormous audience. The home to which if paint were not unwholeconfirm the foreordained conclusion; were recommended which are now seen to have kindling in his soul, the Hon. Et ENE some This hand would lead thee listen. A clear space, and woe to the legislator, and insult to been without good reason. The question of what NOBLE Foss arose and eried: This the court, that thought the contrary, military value would result after repairs were magnificent outpouring. The difference is partly psychological, made was too little considered . . . The de but it is of considerable interest to our signs of our vessels were under this system sub-

detail, not of feverish verbiage. You the past often resulting in long delays amounting Foss carries three or four Republicans what a photographer would pay per annum vations with a clinical thermometer or the actual work of construction begun. In without discovering a centre of inflam- the case of battleships Nos. 34 and 35, appromation; and this is true all the same printed for by the present Congress last June. mation is correct, that Mr. Foss, seeing a restriction of hygical califfication of hygical califfications of hygical califfications. The same printed for the Desartment's consideration by the bureau of conon the common, quoted so happily: "This we'd guess what style would be our home whe siruction and repair on April 18, 1910. The Gen- sea of faces." eral Board, strengthened by military critics called from the battleship fleet, and other specialists, which Mr. Asoutru forced suddenly on giving searoing officers ample opportunity to succession usually force on them as their the country will not put an end to the present the result of their knowledge and seagoing candidates for restoration men who are existing confusion. The returns for the experience. The plans, with this comment and lacking in ability, in courage, in popularity first three days of voting show that entitelsm were sent back to the Department on the Unionists have made slight gains. May 25. These criticisms were referred to the tech been provokingly uniocky, and the Third education think that the word "aqua" is found enough to keep them abreast of their deal bureaus concerned. The diverging opinions combined adversaries for the time being, but not enough to allow them to hope for the differences of opinion on these plans that dents of the election machinery call for technical and military, were never before so conspicuously lacking. polling in many strong Unionist con-quickly and satisfactority addisted, and the Deatituencies in the first days; the heavily partment had the satisfaction of approxing the history; yet had the late Due o'AUMALS such plants. Liberal districts have not yet voted, shall plans of two great battleships in record time.

that party are kept up proportionately Of the "dissensions" to which Secreturn of her kings. There was a time too it will have more votes in the new House tary MEYER refers nothing need now be when the Due DE CHARTRES, who has just than the Liberals, possibly more than said, save that they were notorious in died, might have given the Drivalis and Laborites combined, but the service and among those interested lighting chance if he had been in his brother's place. In the hour of trial he showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is showed that he was a Frenchman above over alnest years. Mrs. Enoch Merrill's age is than the Liberals, possibly more than said, save that they were notorious in died, might have given the Oriennists a and of this there is no indication so far. But the end has come at last, and we against the Prussians under an assumed Mrs. Mary A. Frank was 26 last September and is

pact Irish following will hold the balance surrounded himself with expert techof power. Apparently he will be able to nical advisers in all the four important dictate to the Liberal leaders with even administrative divisions of the service. and he has visited and personally in-The important constitutional ques- spected every navy vard and station tion which Great Britain was called on in the whole country, from Puget Sound to decide has fallen flat on the electors, to New Orleans and from Portsmouth to all appearances. On both sides the to Key West. An experienced and sucnumber of voters has fallen off; through- cessful man of affairs, he is now posout the country they are voting strictly sessed of first hand information at all according to party lines, the changes points, and as the holder of the navy being no greater than at ordinary elec- portfolio he is officially equipped with 200 tions. The reasons for this state of all the professional knowledge and soo affairs will be explained probably after guidance that ordinary prevision could, there are rumors that the cent is making

Independence.

Mr. Dickinson, the Secretary of War. House of Lords will be done away with, was a Democrat before he entered Mr. and so votes as he has been accustomed TAFT's Cabinet and still prides himself on Cross Society is raising has been completed. to vote. The spoiling of the Christmas being one, in theory at least. What he On the basis of 10 cents an inhabitant season and Christmas trade seems to has to say, then, in a report of his visit the sum subscribed here was fixed at have made many electors so sulky that to the Philippines, about the aspiration \$500,000, one-quarter of the amount needed. It will be interesting to see what Mr. be of interest to the party which will be munity was an experiment first tried in Asquith will do when he undertakes to in control of the House of Representa-

"There are very many highly educated Fill- be quick to contribute their allotments. Irish members for its majority, as it best and most rapid development possible under will be predominant. It is difficult to of control of the islands by the American people shall continue, to encourage the Filipino people. ing either or both parties in forming his in the hope that the administration of the Islands coalition Ministry; that should contain a will be turned over to them within the time of the

between the two Houses, now that the was advocated by the party, and in 1908 of Sunflower thought. Each of the two subway offers now it was repeated, with the further pro-

time in a Presidential message, if we are with an open mind and accept the fixed time for independence; it was to the agreement between publisher and adone which promises to be of greater be bestowed upon the Filipinos "as soon vertiser calling for publication on Sundays. advantage to the community. Comp. as a stable government can be estab. The Supreme Court held that as the pubing: "The favorable element of the new of stability to the Democratic party if necessity it was contrary to law, although without any strain on the Constitution, offer must be freely admitted, but, pleas- it could contrive to turn the Republiing as it is, it still leaves wide open the cans out of power. Secretary Dickingreat question whether the city is to son says that "peace, law and order tageous purpose of making their business have an independent system or co- prevail throughout the islands"; even announcements, inevitably achieve such operate in extending existing lines." the head hunters of Bontoc "are now satisfactory results that they gladly pay If the triborough were the last subway devoting themselves to agriculture and their very moderate bills without a thought which the city expected to build, Mr. other peaceful pursuits and enjoying of the possibility of evading their obliby the President as the preliminary PRENDERGAST's great question might the comforts of life." But we know gations. Therefore the decision, except to the enactment of laws in regard to demand an immediate answer. As it that peace, law and order prevail be- as it is a curious example of the workings is, the question of first importance to cause the islands are patrolled by a interest to us. It is interesting to note, the straphanger and the taxpayer is: constabulary consisting of 322 officers however, that the possibility of an atquicker measure of relief at least cost an American army officer; and we know and ink without payment has crossed to the city? Subway building has been that the building of several thousand the mind of the legislators of this State, delayed long enough through crotchety miles of road, the excellence of the and by section 333 of the general business public schools, the extension and effi- law it is provided that: cient operation of the railways and the second section of Article II. It trenches First Fruits of Naval Reorganiza- great improvement in the public health would view the bestowal of independ-

Our impression is that the Democratic party in control of the Government at Washington would refrain from image. Washington would refrain from imme- John Sullivan is a Boston Boy; and 1860, and soon afterward got work at \$15 a week. present.

Mr. Fustian on the Stump.

The Hon, EUGENE NOBLE Foss had come lina day. The too swelling theme or bile. So mighty was the dislodging Peclaration is poetry. of the Boston Transcript was rushing about in a vain endeavor to find out where the anti-Cabotian demonstration where the anti-Cabotian demonstration of the Boston Transcript was rushing about in a vain endeavor to find out where the anti-Cabotian demonstration barded with hygienic suggestions from, I have no barded with hygienic suggestions from the country I was born ba information from the specially quali- one of the most important features of of the Boston Transcript was rushing was to appear. He found out at last

All Foss is in these words. Several toot justly to criticism because the tieus of the times in his raid on the Cape he had addressed crowds of forty and even of Amansion lifting from the triple arche-As an illustration of how business has been sixty; yet seven chairs full was a mag-positive, present organization the present organization the present organization that discusses a multitude of things and is by many thousands of words unnecessarily long. The superfluity, however, is of contain the present organization in the superfluity, however, is of contain the present organization in the superfluity, however, is of contain the present organization the present organization the superfluity, however, is of contain the present organization that the present organization the present organization that the present organization the present organization that the with him to play chorus and crowd

It was at South Wellfleet, if our infor-

The greatest misfortune of deshround Directed these plans to critical discussion, thus dynasties is that the demands of legitimate Whistled and mounted in ghostly dissonance. official pretenders, in whom these were which

looked with more favor on a possible re- Ox Fort is

larity which might have served the royal- THE TELEPHONE ON THE FARM ists had his brother not been in the way. The Duc DE CHARTRES was a soldier, and no politician; after he was excluded from the army with all other possible pretenders he managed to keep out of the public eye.

Ten years ago cents were almost a curiosity in Denver, but as a medium of exchange they are now in such demand that 60,000 were recently ordered from Washington. San Francisco is the only city. we believe, that scorns the hamble penny and regards the nickel as the smallest sum that should be tolerated in trade. But a place for itself even in San Francisco. Surely a community cannot complain of All cheeks, money orders &c., to be made pay- did not care whether Parliament is to Secretary Dickinson on Philippine the high cost of living and cling proudly to the nickel.

> New York's share of the \$2,000,000 endowment fund which the American Red of the natives to independence, should The assignment of a share to each comthis city because its share was naturally the largest. If the plan was successful here it was felt that other places would

there would be fewer Liberals than Union- are wholly untrained in an understanding of and money wanted will soon be raised. With ists in the next House. His Government the exercise of political rights under a republican the proceeds derived from the income of genus who prevents who manuscripts for which the society can render immediate which there is so small, and under the the fund the society can render immediate. aid when its services are needed, and exdoes now, but those component parts existing conditions will for a long period continue tend its operations to a class of disasters

Nationalist. By rights he should make This is also the view of Mr. TAFT. A man who need the grant in Emporer and has been instructed by the BIANCHI JOHN REDMOND Chief Secretary for Ire- whose association with the Philippine and other deep and rapid revolving econoproblem has been very intimate. The mists, statesmen, sociologists and mag-Democratic national platform of 1900 azinists is an old timer long before he called for an immediate declaration of completes his course, if he lives to comthe nation's purpose to give the Filipinos plete it. An Emporia child of 10 is fully independence; in 1904 the same policy on a level with the most advanced school

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that a debt for advertising in a Sunday newspaper is not collectible at law. The decision was made in the suit of a Milwaukee newspaper to recover the Board of Estimate will consider both. No Democratic platform has set a agreed price of space sold to an advertiser. day. The friends of THE SUN who select of the Sunday laws, is without personal

All contracts or agreements of any nature great improvement in the public health are due to the initiative and energy of of the week shall be as valid, legal and binding as American administrators. Mr. Dick- contracts made with newspapers dated or published on any other day of the

to give the Filipinos independence at Borealis, settled in Cook county, nobody \$25. Single men then as now, lived on

everybody who amounts to anything cents. If one didn't happen to was born in Tarheelia: but school must It was a day of triumph in Sandwich. December 23, is celebrated as North Carothey are now, "three for five." to rouse the excitable Cape Codders to hymn of the occasion is "North Carolina ter grade of this class of eating places his own pitch of fury. Wild multitudes Poets and Poetry," but there is no North crowded about the great man's automo- Carolina prose. Even the Mecklenburg

doubt, worthy advertisers. As nothing worries me so much as circulars, and most of these archihing better than a ramto some of these pesterers: If thou wouldst have me paint

Guarded by sheltering blis from the east winds. Laid out in geometrical designs, a garden for the general use Planuer to secure -on soundest princi Accord among the various families.

unbounded, while the newest light Stole through the patent economic lamps, and every airhole in the hollow bricks NEW YORK, December 6. SUBURBANITE.

the control of Parliament. The accimeans "water." This same Gaelle word and in the names of many English streams. Fak, jets, Ouse (in France Ofse), Wash; and in on place names as Axminster, Exeter Als la Chapelle and Oxford. The last When they do the Unionist advantage and nearly two weeks before the appropriation the Comte DE Paris, France would have the fording place of the river. The only genuine recommended the advertiser's "Spanish cloaks stood in the shoes of his colorless nephew, name has nothing to do with ozen; it is merely MOUST VERNON, December 6.

port on the telephone service of the country recently published by the Bureau of the Census contains a comment on the influence of the telephone in life on the farm. It is asserted that "no single factor has played so great a part in the amelioration of the conditions of life on the farms as has the telephone." Hundreds of thousands of instruments are now installed in farmers' homes. The report locates the beginning of the rural service in Connecticut, in 1881, when a company operating in the cities of that State arranged for the connection of isolated village systems with the company's exchanges in the cities. This opened a new and almost limitless avenue of telephone service, but little was done in that direction for a number of years. The demand for service in the cities and larger towns kept the makers of the patented instruments so busy that little was or ever could be done in the way of rural extension. The expiration of fundamental patents in 1893 and the fact that by that time the urban field was fairly covered brought the telephone into wider use in villages and country homes.

The report states that at the present time no reliable figures are available as to the actual number of farm telephones. The year covered by the bulletin is 1907 It is presumable that the recently taken census, the details of which will not be publication, of course. available for several months, will include an accurate report of the present state of the service. The matter of special importance here is the comment of the investigators on the value and the nature of the service of the telephone in the farmhouse. Among the manifold uses of the instruments they note the access given to farmers to the markets in which their products are sold. "The grain grower in the West when approached by a buyer who wishes to purchase his wheat simply steps to the telephone and asks through the nearest exchange the closing prices in the Chicago market on the preceding day or the opening prices on the present day." The truck farmers in the neighborhood of large cities telephone to the city markets and find out whether there is any demand for their fresh vegetables or whether the market is glutted and prices low. If the report is unfavorable they wait for a better demand and better prices before carrying their vegetables or fruits or other products to

the place of sale. If an animal of value falls sick the veter inary surgeon is summoned by telephone. If a horse is stolen word is sent to all the accident help is called with avoidance of the delay involved in the despatch of a messenger, who cannot well be spared at all at such a time. On many of these little country circuits a prearranged signal at or about some regular hour summons all subscribers to their instruments while "Central" reads out the important news of the day and gives out the weather report. The instrument relieves the isolation of the women on the farm. Their days are often spent in loneliness while the "men folks" are at their work on some distant part of the farm or absent on some errand to the city or to some other farm. A few minutes of chat or gossip is a measureless boon to many so situated.

With the installation of the telephone. the extension of the interurban street railway and the rural trolley line, and the rural free mail delivery, life on the farm has been greatly changed for the better.

OLDER NEW YORK. More Comfortable and Cheaper Town

in the Sixtles.

scences of "Old Manhattan" interest me, but I do not agree with your correspondent "Oldboy" in his opinion that New York as a place of rest-

diately declaring the nation's purpose since J. Ham Lewis, the living Aurora My wages were gradually raised to \$18, \$22 and some indefinite time, and would adopt dares to go out in its streets without larger and better furnished room could be had in the early '60s for \$1.75 a week than is now to be prepare the natives for self-government in some other generation than the All days are North Carolina days, for keep occasionally, and 365 festivals a year 'get a generous portion of "beef and" for five cents might be cloying. So one day, this year and a cup of really excellent coffee for three Horace Greeley used to lunch quite frequently at one of the bet

> A man could buy a more serviceable pair of shoes for \$2 in those days than he can get at the present time for \$3 to \$4. and as presentable and durable a suit of clothes for \$12 as he can buy now for \$25. Shirts of good material and make were sold regularly for 50 cents each. A better loc

printers and other artisans there are in New York to-day who can say as much. And yet I ne shackle uid palace like that of Claude Melnotte's stinted myself in the way of comforts or rational

Oh, there's no use talking, the New York of half a century ago was a mighty fine place to live in; there was plenty of room and plenty of every thing for all. The various improvements in cansportation facilities and other things are heap living of fifty years ago and thereabouts NEW YORK, December 6. don't begin to

The Neglected Grave of New York's First Mayor

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Several months ago I became interested in the fact that the grave of the first Mayor of New York, Captain Thomas Willett, was long ago forgotten in ar obscure corner of Rhode Island. Last May I read the printed copy of the letter sent by Arthur E. Warner of Elizabeth, N. J., to Mayor Gaynor railing his attention to the matter, but since that time I have heard nothing more. Is not this that time I have heard nothing more. Is not this a good opportunity for the city of New York to honor one of its illustrious leaders and at the same time inspire an interest in the earlier history of the city's

I would suggest that some of the societies or organizations ask Mr. Warner, who is evidently very familiar with the matter, to give a talk upon ity and the circumstances of his burial in Rhode This would keep the matter before the public and would be very instructive

CHARLES SPRINGER MCKENNIS. NEW YORK, December 6.

From the London Chronicle. At one time tallors used to help a man to dress

cheaply by taking back his old clothe advertisement in the Times of November 19, 1834, states that "gentlemen can, if they choose, be dressed by contract. Two suits per year, 6 guineas. Extra fine quality, the very best, guineas. Three suits, to guineas. Four suit 12 guineas. The old suit to be returned before 12 guineas. The old suit to be returned before new one is obtained." Overcoats were obtain of superfine blue cloth, a complete circle of 91. yards, 4 guineas." Apparently these would never want renewing, as nothing would wear them out.

Luia, Anace Zu, Mert, A'Lama, Moselle, Exie, Deiphia, Reba, Zadie, Laleah, Thenia, Alcine, Araminta, Lautoria, Seina, Artope, Passie, Biand of this there is no indication so far, but the case have been improvident it under his own. That gave him a popu-

GREAT BAILEY.

Magnitude of the Lone Star Statesma WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- The special re-Estimated by Himself. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will

you please explain if you can an inconsisency in your editorial columns? You never refer to Senator Bailey of Texas except to censure him. You never refer to Mr. Taft except to praise. And yet the President is a very great admirer of Mr. Bailey has set his stamp of approval on the Texas Senator in more ways than one. This worthy Senator is called into the councils of the President far more than any Democrat, and indeed his judgment is relied upon to a greater extent than that of many

Republicans. The President offered this great constitutional lawyer (?) a position on the Su-preme bench. Sam Bronson Cooper of Texas was appointed to the Customs Court upon the recommendation of Bailey alone, he has had no other backing; and only on yesterday the great Taft, needing counsel and advice upon weight; matters, sent for the great Senator and consulted with him long upon important matters. How do you reconcile your difference in

opinion in the face of such harmony between the greatest living Senator and our worthy President?

Justice demands that you retract every

utterance that could be construed as any-thing but praise for the worthy Bailey, or you repudiate Taft. Which will you

We know that the above assertions are true because the Bailey admirers are telling it here. He told "his friends, not for WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.

THAT MORNING MOON. Did the Scene Painter Turn Its Silver

Crescent the Wrong Way? To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: From the niniature almanac in THE EVENING SUN I find that on November 24, 1910, the moon rose about midnight; on the 25th at 12:40 A. M., on the 26th 4:42; 30th, at 5:43; December 1, at 6:47, and Decem

ber 2 after sunrise. Astronomy, says the definition, is founded on demonstration and treats of the motion stars. So let us apply a little astronomy to the

in a letter the published date of which is November 29 "Gardemalade" states: "I am a profes-sional nurse . This morning a little after 3 o'clock . I closed the window . . . High up from the horizon the shimmering cresent' of a moon caught my eye

By our table we find that on November 29 the moon rose at 4:42 A. M., so it is demonstrated that there is a slight mistake in calculation, date or

But on November 27 the moon rose at 2:47 and would be some 7 or 8 degrees above the horizon friendly to the present Ministry by 3:15 or so. Hence, allowing that the 27th may revenue being now fully exploited, a be the correct date, or that the figures were mis read "29th," the moon could actually have been

So also there is nothing intrinsically wrong in the stage setting representing the crescent moon rising about 3 A. M. In fact if we knew the exact geographical location of the place and that the angular distance of the moon above the horizon was right, also that 3 o'clock was about the right time the artist had taken in the view have been the date the view or scene was based on. In this way several historical occurrences thrifty rustics. Compel them to mortgage which were coupled with heavenly events, such their holdings to pay the inheritance tax as eclipses or comets, have later been astronomed and then spend the rest of their lives clearing ically demonstrated to be true and the date fixed. Our neighbor, the new moon, was on Sunday where presently she will set.

A week or so ago when she was approaching the sun, rising before him but an hour or so later each night, the convex edge was also turned oward him as he was hidden below the eastern norizon. And if our scene painter has not put a 'new" moon into the eastern sky he is all right as far as the rest of it goes.

at the same time as the sun, fairly classed as an impossibility as the full moon must always be opposite the sun.
If the painters err they are in good company.

for of all people of the great majority it must be said: "Eyes have they and they see not." People greatly do not obtain they see not."

nerally do not observe things.

psychologist tells us: "Without the seein; eye life is but a shapeless and coloriess thing ners, later as his own boss he catered the working class and he became a millionaire. James Watt observed the steam and the kettle. and keen observers are watching the resulting engines to-day, seeking patiently to improve and mainly it rests on using the eyes. It often happens that inventions surprise even the chanicians, because there are so few profound

And if this summing up of a class is true of the casual "man in the street." NEW YORK, December 6.

What Did She See?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The suggestion of finality in the contribution entitled "Popu

ing adjunct to any stage setting.

NEW YORK, December 6. GARDEMALADS.

Astronomy for Early Risers. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A. M. Thane

late old moon at Thanksgiving time. On the and they were mounted with a pivot connecti morning of November 25 the sun in 3 degrees of on a single four wheeled truck. Their carryi sagittary rose about 6:30 A. M. or a little past. The moon in its last stage was in Libra about the same number of degrees, hence was two whole signs or 60 degrees ahead of the sun. Between 3.30 and 4 A. M. the moon, therefore, hung low i was plainly seen, having only about one-eighth of its surface toward the earth in sunshine

Mr. Thane said THE SUN's almanac states tha on this date the moon set at 4 A. M. I am sure Mr. Thane read incorrectly. In midwinter, Feb-ruary 1, the sun rises about 6 A. M. or a little beand at 3 A. M. it is still dark, so that a this rescent, a sign or sign and a half above the sun. can be seen by one who chooses to look when the on is three days or so from being new

A Cracker Immortal. Dublin correspondence Macon Telegraph

Mr. Ovid Cheek has returned to Barn

The Fault Finder. From the Chicago Record Herald.

From the Chicago Record Herald.
Within my room there stood one night An angel robed in spotless white. And in his hand he held a book in which no pen had traced a line; He sald, with a benignant look: "Consider all the friends of thine; Helate their faults, the great and small, Nor make omissions—name them all. What time I spoke, the angel wrote; Page after page was filled and turned, Each fault he took good care to note. And saddy sighed as each was learned. Pach fault he look good care to note, and sadiy sighed as each was learned. The book half filled, my task was done, And I addressed the heavenly one:
"Now write my own faults down," I said; The angel sadiy shook his head, And as he vanished in the gloom. Replied: "Alas! there is not room."

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

M. Klotz, the new French Finance Min ster, told the Chamber of Deputies the other day that not only is the nation budget for 1911 in excess of that of 1910 by \$3,000,000 francs, or about \$16,600,000, but still greater increases are to be expected in succeeding years. Taking the figu for 1911 as a basis, he announced an au mentation in 1912 of 163,000,000, in 1913 213,000,000, and in 1914 of 266,000,000 fram-

Further than this he did not venture to g The budget for 1910 provides for an e penditure of 4,300,000,000 francs, or \$860,000 000. The announcement of the Finence M ister has caused a sort of gasp of disma all over France. Where does it all go t where is it to come from? are the question then they begin instituting comparisons In 1870 the entire budget was 1.800.000,000 francs, scarcely more than third of this year's sum total.

In the rough "round number" way then is no special difficulty in finding where money goes. In 1870 the military expenses of the Government were 590,000,000 (\$118.000.000): to-day they are 1,330,000,000 francs. In 1870 the annual expenditure on public works was about 210,000,000 francs in 1910 it is 570,000,000 Public instruction cost but 60,000,000 francs in 1870; this year it absorbs 325,000,000. Works of "social fore-sight and assistance" have risen in forty rears from 20,000,000 to 200,000,000 francs. To this last pit there is no bottom. sions for workmen and agricultural laborers are still to be added. In only one item is the increase moderate, that is to say, in some proportion to the increase of population this is the item for civil administration | | shows an increase of only 70,000,000 france -from 420,000,000 to 490,000,000-in the fort

Not by any means so easy is the answe to the second question, that as to the sources from which the new increases of expenditure are to be met. The country has submitted to an increase of taxation of 2,500,000,000 francs, or very nearly 140 per cent., in forty years. The formula has always been: "The at 1:42, on the 27th at 2:47; 28th, at 3:41; 29th, at | wealth of France grows so fast that the in crease of taxation is not felt. the country seems to be rubbing its eyes and asking if the dictum is really true. is true that an enormous statistical showing can be made. The returns of foreign and domestic commerce, the gross earnings of the railroads, the ensemble of the manu facturing operations, make colossal totals to the people increased in like proportion And is it not from this profit, from their in-

> Never has French taxable wealth been so strained as to-day. strained as to-day. It is in fact crushed, overwhelmed (accable) says one paper revenue being now fully exploited, a commencement has been made of cutting into capital.

come, that the people must pay the taxes

The tax on inheritances excites special anger and apprehension. On certain classes of succession the impost is now 30 per cent inheritances, since the statistics show that these are by far the most numerous. this proposal sociological students see a It would be entirely feasible to calculate a series death blow to rural France. The lure of the of dates a lunar month apart, one of which must cities is only withstood to-day on account of the appeal of property ownership to the off the incumbrance, only to be renewed when they die, and what attraction will night a thin crescent with the convex edge toward remain? It will be less heart breaking the sun, already below the horizon in the west. by far to move into the city and live on a

small wage. The discussion practically leads to the conclusion that French values are taxed to their limit. Beyond, says one critic, there lies only abuse of the taxing power confiscation, robbery by the State. In presence of such conditions the declaration if our theatrical scene painter has the crescent of M. Klotz in beginning the budget timed the wrong way he is on a par with the discussion in the Chamber, that the next at the same time as the use faith. whatever that means-social, industrial and national, is taken in some quarters as a rather bitter jest. It certainly affords small comfort to the taxpayers when read in the light of his other ann

to the inevitable increases of the future. In this conjuncture all minds seem to turn to the details of the national expendi-Success has often resulted from observation of trifles, such as the grocer's cierk who studied his is economy practised? Is the same care taken in preparing estimates and specifica Principal Bodan, who spoke before the Howland tlement in contrast with the present city." To to them; his windows were a magic spell to all tions that would prevail in a private business. ness? Is the same care taken that the Government gets the value of the money it spends? The general conviction seems to be be in the negative. If half as much pains the revenue, says a newspaper writer the But public officials exercise a very lenient control over each other in the matter of disbursements. Indulgence is the rule for every one except the taxpayer, who alone must meet the minutest obligation of the

> The system of checking is now blamed for much of the laxity to which the country is opening its eyes. The Parliament virtually tion of finality in the contribution entitled "Popular Astronomy" had as "disquieting" an effect on me as my lack of education seems to have had upon its author. I lay no claim to even a superficial knowledge of astronomy, but I think almost any one would concede to my professional training the habit of observing phenomena and recording them accurately. In fact, this is the fundamental point in nursing.
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> Between 3 and 4 A. M. on the morning of November 29 I saw from an eastern window a crescent moon lying in the lower part of the ring which would if entirely illuminated have formed the full moon. I thought it the last crescent of the old purposes powerless and futile. Further, it

> would if entirely illuminated have formed the full moon. I thought it the last crescent of the old moon.
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> Had it not been for this gilmpse of whaf ordinary mortals would have undoubtedly described with me as a "crescent moon," the "Live Topic" which I read five hours later would have received little more than a casual glance.
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> No one realizes more strongly than I that "law governs the universe," and I ask in all seriousness for enlightenment as to what I did see in the skyhaving been told so flatly that it could not have been the moon.
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> Whatever it was, it would have proved a charming adjunct to any stage setting.
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> "annce and even fraud, it is to all intents and purposes powerless and futile. Further, it is always several years behind in its work, and at one time it was ten years behind to that the rectafications it does make no infrequently appear grotesque. To sum up, it would seem as if public opinion would compel the Chamber of Deputies in the near future to take up an investigation of the way in which the public revenue of France is spent, and if they desire to hold office long M. Briand and his colleagues may find it advisable to contrive me such measures to reduce the burden of the people as President Taft and our own Cabinet have been recently engaged in.

To the Pritos of the Sun-Sir: While I emember nothing in "early elevated cars" back of those with the dropped bodies between the of Washington, D. C., contributes further infor-mation relative to morning crescents in eastern skies. I can't imagine how he contemplates me to ask whether he or any other SUN reads trucks, touched on by "H" in to day's SUN, wha skies. I can't imagine how ne contempuses popularizing astronomy by making the assertions he does in saying "the moon has no early morning in midwinter."

The old Fifth and Madison avenue stages capacity was about the same as the stages sald, and the driver was likewise perched on to

roof, as in the stages. When the car reached the end of the line Fifty ninth street a holding boit would be with drawn and the body of the car swung round at

the pivot for the trip down town. Those cars are fixed in my mind through in them while they were being swung But when I attempt to recall them, even

ons who should own to more years than m my cherished recollection is treated as a dream of Won't somebody please help me in this cu-

NEW YORK, December 6. An Australian Idea.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Str. I read with interest that the telegraph companies have called lished a service for forwarding telegrams by "a". to foreign countries in order to save the firm transcontinental fourney. The credit for or nating this idea cannot be taken by this count however, for on the other side of the carts Australia, similar service has been in opera for many years. There being no rail committees tion between Adelaide and points east and the vicinity of Perth, in Western Australia, letters are telegraphed across this distance and put about a steamers at Perth. The time saved is about one

The rates are very reasonable, nine peace (15 cents) for twelve words, plus pestage, being (18 cents) for twelve words, plus postage, being the charge. This is even cheaper than our way transcontinental rates.

This is but one of many good ideas that can be found in the island continent.

NEW YORK December 5. JAMES B. POND.